

often fail to consider why the symbols are actually imbedded into a work and what the presence of inherent symbols in literary works means in regards to human mentality and society as a whole. Most will project their own preprogrammed false interpretations in place of the truths the symbols re-present.

Children's fairy tales can be examined as a case in point. Most people can spot the morals embedded within the tales, but few truly understand what a moral is. A moral in a fairy tale is the instruction portion of a thought virus which uses the cover of the fairy tale to penetrate and infect the minds of young children. These young children then grow up and repeat (replicate) the very same fairy tales to their own children, thus spreading the thought virus to a new generation. The writers of fairy tales knew what they were doing. Fairy tales can be correctly labeled engineered memetic thought viruses.

But all symbols embedded within art are not purposefully fashioned. Though fashioned memetic contagions embedded within artwork make an interesting study in their own right, such a study pales in comparison to the study of the hidden root symbols embedded within art. Oftentimes when a writer rereads a novel he has recently completed he will discover elements of theme, plot, setting, character, and moral he had not intended to embed within his work. Many times during the course of writing a novel a character will take on a life of his own; speaking and performing actions unforeseen by the author. Unplanned subplots will be discovered weaving through the symbolic tapestry of the work which possess unique theme, setting, characters, and morals.

How is it possible for unintended symbols to become embedded within an author's work? The unintended symbols are the work of the artist's subconscious mind. The act of writing is a magickal act of evocation. Evocation is the art and science of summoning spirits; in this case the spirits are elements arising from the author's subconscious mind. Writing or painting directs and focuses the full attention of the conscious mind. While the

conscious mind is focused on the mechanics of the work, the elements of the subconscious mind (the realm of the spirits) can slip past the conscious defenses and embed themselves into the work unknown to the artist in the form of symbols.

A symbol is a re-presentation of a particular spirit embedded (or embodied) in artistic form. What is a symbol? A symbol is a complex memetic structure. What is a complex memetic structure? A complex memetic structure is a collection of memes. Thus even spirits are complex memetic structures which can be broken down, or diluted. Thus, one spirit will contain many spirits. Spirits, like the artistic works in which they are captured, are multi-tiered hierarchal entities.

To disregard a spirit as something less than a potentially powerful entity is a mistake. Spirits are the embodied symbolic aspects of unified portions of the human subconscious mind. But this definition in no way discredits their reality and power. After all, what is the unconscious mind? What even is the conscious mind?

A Theory of Mind

In simplistic terms, the human consciousness consists of three collaborating parts: sensory input, thought, and emotion. The brain combines the filtered input from the five senses regarding the objective (outside) world and presents the information to the ego, or the I. Vision is presented as a three dimensional full color display in the mind, into which are integrated the senses of sound, touch, taste, and smell.

The ego views this sensory display and considers the derived re-presentation of the objective universe with thoughts. Thoughts take up no space, yet they do appear to occur over definite periods of time. Thoughts can take the form of any of the five physical senses, especially the sight sense, but most often thoughts manifest linguistically. Language is a learned symbolic system where certain sounds accompanied by word signs represent distinct elements in the objective universe. Not only do humans use language to communicate with other humans, human beings also